Food and Drug Administration, HHS

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 13827, Apr. 5, 1989; 66 FR 38802, July 25, 2001]

§ 878.4200 Introduction/drainage catheter and accessories.

(a) *Identification*. An introduction/ drainage catheter is a device that is a flexible single or multilumen tube intended to be used to introduce nondrug fluids into body cavities other than blood vessels, drain fluids from body cavities, or evaluate certain physiologic conditions. Examples include irrigation and drainage catheters, pediatric catheters, peritoneal catheters (including dialysis), and other general surgical catheters. An introduction/ drainage catheter accessory is intended to aid in the manipulation of or insertion of the device into the body. Examples of accessories include adaptors, connectors, and catheter needles.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 65 FR 2318, Jan. 14, 2000]

§878.4300 Implantable clip.

(a) *Identification*. An implantable clip is a clip-like device intended to connect internal tissues to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§878.4320 Removable skin clip.

(a) *Identification*. A removable skin clip is a clip-like device intended to connect skin tissues temporarily to aid healing. It is not absorbable.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §878.9.

 $[53\ FR\ 23872,\ June\ 24,\ 1988,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 2318,\ Jan.\ 14,\ 2000]$

§ 878.4350 Cryosurgical unit and accessories.

(a) Identification—(1) Cryosurgical unit with a liquid nitrogen cooled cryoprobe and accessories. A cryosurgical unit

with a liquid nitrogen cooled cryoprobe and accessories is a device intended to destroy tissue during surgical procedures by applying extreme cold.

(2) Cryosurgical unit with a nitrous oxide cooled cryoprobe and accessories. A cryosurgical unit with a nitrous oxide cooled cryoprobe and accessories is a device intended to destroy tissue during surgical procedures, including urological applications, by applying extreme cold.

(3) Cryosurgical unit with a carbon dioxide cooled cryoprobe or a carbon dioxide dry ice applicator and accessories. A cryosurgical unit with a carbon dioxide cooled cryoprobe or a carbon dioxide dry ice applicator and accessories is a device intended to destroy tissue during surgical procedures by applying extreme cold. The device is intended to treat disease conditions such as tumors, skin cancers, acne scars, or hemangiomas (benign tumors consisting of newly formed blood vessels) and various benign or malignant gynecological conditions affecting vulvar. vaginal, or cervical tissue. The device is not intended for urological applications.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§878.4370 Surgical drape and drape accessories.

(a) Identification. A surgical drape and drape accessories is a device made of natural or synthetic materials intended to be used as a protective patient covering, such as to isolate a site of surgical incision from microbial and other contamination. The device includes a plastic wound protector that may adhere to the skin around a surgical incision or be placed in a wound to cover its exposed edges, and a latex drape with a self-retaining finger cot that is intended to allow repeated insertion of the surgeon's finger into the rectum during performance of a transurethral prostatectomy.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§878.4380 Drape adhesive.

- (a) *Identification*. A drape adhesive is a device intended to be placed on the skin to attach a surgical drape.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in

§878.4400

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38802, July 25, 2001]

§878.4400 Electrosurgical cutting and coagulation device and accessories.

- (a) *Identification*. An electrosurgical cutting and coagulation device and accessories is a device intended to remove tissue and control bleeding by use of high-frequency electrical current.
 - (b) Classification. Class II.

§878.4410 Low energy ultrasound wound cleaner.

- (a) Identification. A low energy ultrasound wound cleaner is a device that uses ultrasound energy to vaporize a solution and generate a mist that is used for the cleaning and maintenance debridement of wounds. Low levels of ultrasound energy may be carried to the wound by the saline mist.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Low Energy Ultrasound Wound Cleaner." See §878.1(e) for the availability of this guidance document.

[70 FR 67355, Nov. 7, 2005]

§878.4440 Eye pad.

- (a) *Identification*. An eye pad is a device that consists of a pad made of various materials, such as gauze and cotton, intended for use as a bandage over the eye for protection or absorption of secretions.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38803, July 25, 20011

§ 878.4450 Nonabsorbable gauze for internal use.

(a) *Identification*. Nonabsorbable gauze for internal use is a device made of an open mesh fabric intended to be used inside the body or a surgical incision or applied to internal organs or

structures, to control bleeding, absorb fluid, or protect organs or structures from abrasion, drying, or contamination. The device is woven from material made of not less than 50 percent by mass cotton, cellulose, or a simple chemical derivative of cellulose, and contains x-ray detectable elements.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38803, July 25, 2001]

§878.4460 Surgeon's glove.

- (a) Identification. A surgeon's glove is a device made of natural or synthetic rubber intended to be worn by operating room personnel to protect a surgical wound from contamination. The lubricating or dusting powder used in the glove is excluded.
- (b) ${\it Classification}.$ Class I (general controls).

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 66 FR 46952, Sept. 10, 2001]

§878.4470 Surgeon's gloving cream.

- (a) *Identification*. Surgeon's gloving cream is an ointment intended to be used to lubricate the user's hand before putting on a surgeon's glove.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in §878.9.

[53 FR 23872, June 24, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 63010, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38803, July 25, 20011

§ 878.4480 Absorbable powder for lubricating a surgeon's glove.

- (a) Identification. Absorbable powder for lubricating a surgeon's glove is a powder made from corn starch that meets the specifications for absorbable powder in the United States Pharmacopeia (U.S.P.) and that is intended to be used to lubricate the surgeon's hand before putting on a surgeon's glove. The device is absorbable through biological degradation.
 - (b) Classification. Class III.